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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/056,255	01/24/2002	Katsushige Masui	56910 (70868)	7827
21874	7590	10/01/2004	EXAMINER	
EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP P.O. BOX 55874 BOSTON, MA 02205			VY, HUNG T	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2821	

DATE MAILED: 10/01/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/056,255	MASUI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Hung T Vy	2821

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 July 2004.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.
7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date .
4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) Other: .

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-21 have been considered. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Kamiyama, J.P. patent No.2000-076689. The Double Patenting is still maintaining.

Double Patenting

2. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1,10,11 and 19-21 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Pending application No.10603719 and claim 1 of U.S. Pending application No.09907880. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because all pending applicant have the first and second laser source, wavelength-separating element, first and second holographic element, light receiving element. The following is the table claims of double patenting

1056255	10603719	09907880
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1,10,11 and 19-21	1	1
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This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 102 in view of the AIPA and H.R. 2215 that forms the basis for the rejections under this section made in the attached Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

35 U.S.C. § 102(e), as revised by the AIPA and H.R. 2215, applies to all qualifying references, except when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. For such patents, the prior art date is determined under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as it existed prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. § 102(e)).

Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U. S. C. § 102 (e) as being anticipated by Kamiyama, J.P. patent No.2000-076689.

Claims 1,6,10-21, Kamiyama discloses a holographic laser and an optical laser pickup comprising: a first light source (1) for emitting a light beam L1 of a first

wavelength toward an optical disk; a second light source (2) for emitting a light beam L2 of a second wavelength different from the first wavelength toward an optical disk; a wavelength separating element (24) for separating the light beam L1 and the light beam L2 reflected by the respective optical disks; a first holographic element (12) for converging the light beam L1 separated by the wavelength separating element; a second holographic element (11) for converging the light beam L2 separated by the wavelength separating element; and a light receiving element (14) for receiving the light beam L1 converged by the first holographic element (12) and the light beam L2 converged by the second holographic element (11). It is inherent that the light receiving element (14) is positioned between a focal position of 0th order diffracted light of the first holographic element (12) and a focal position of 0th order diffracted light of the second holographic element (11) because Kamiyama discloses the laser unification package, the relative position of a hologram, a laser chip, and a photo detector has shifted in a certain tolerance zone from the design valued, they can be adjusted to get good result (See paragraph 0046-0056 and fig. 5-7) and wherein the first light source, the second light source, the wavelength separating element, the first holographic element, and the second holographic element are integrally formed into a single component (See fig. 11), the hologram formed in the first holographic element (11) and the hologram formed in the second holographic are positioned such that plus first order diffracted light of the light of the light beam L1 diffracted by the hologram formed in the first holographic element does not pass through the hologram formed in the second holographic element (see fig. 11).

Claims 2-5, and 7-9, Kamiyama discloses holographic laser, wherein directions of diffraction of the first holographic element and the second holographic element are substantially parallel to an alignment direction of the first holographic element and the second holographic element and an alignment direction of the first source and the second light source is substantially parallel to an alignment direction of the first holographic element and the second holographic element (see fig. 11), the first holographic element and second holographic element have a plurality of small which are divided into a plurality of regions (see fig. 5,6), the light receiving element has a plurality of light receiving regions (see fig. 5-7).

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hung Vy whose telephone number is (571) 272-1954. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30 am - 5:30pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Don Wong can be reached on (571) 272-1834. The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7722 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Hung T. Vy
Art Unit 2828
September 21, 2004.


Don Wong
Supervisory Patent Examiner
Technology Center 2800